the national committee of the ople's party, in a signed statement, urges pulists to support Bryan for President.

"The result of the late national convention at Chicago is undoubtedly the triumph of Populism. A large portion of the voters in the Populist party in the South and West were originally Democrats and left the old party because it was dominated in every national convention by the Eastern Democrats who represented Wall street and the monopolists of New York and New England. It became quite apparent to every thinking man that as long as New York was allowed to make the platform and name the candidate of the Democratic and name the candidate of the Democratic party that the great plain people would have no show and that their rights and wishes should always be ignored. Believing this, the thinking men among the rank and file determined to quit the old party and organize a new party. Hence the ex-istence of the Populist party. "The Democratic party at Chicago simply purged itself, reorganized itself and came out for true democracy, and to all intents and purposes substituted the Populist platform for the old platforms that the party has been using for years and which were dictated and foisted on the people by the 'gold bugs' of the East. Mr. Bryan, the nominee of that convention, is a plain man who fits the platform. I have personally watched his course for a number of years and know that in all questions he has been against the oppressors of the people. For more than two years he has acted with the Populists of his own State. It cannot be successfully denied that the principles advocated by the Populist party have captured the Democratic party and have driven out of its ranks that element which has always been opposed to true Democracy, and which from the beginning has been affiliated with the Republican party, its naturel home. All Populists in the United States should rejoice that their principles have taken such a hold on the American people that one of the great political parties of the Nation has been compelled to adopt those principles and nominate a ticket pledged to carry them into execution. If the Populists think more of their principles than they do of mere party organization they will be compelled to unite with the forces going the same direction and thereby rescue our country from all the dire calamities which we have predicted would befall it should the gold standard be permanently fastened upon it. 'As secretary of the national committee of the People's party for the last four years, I have labored in season and out of season for the upbuilding of our party. love the associations which I have formed in its ranks, but while these are dear to me, the principles of the Populist party are much dearer. I feel that I would be one of the worst enemies of the People's party and of its principles should I not take the step at this time that I believe will culminate in the complete triumph of every demand made by the party. We have adthe South and West in order that we might bring about the necessary financial reforms. Now we have a chance of bringing all our hopes and desires to a grand consummation! . . . "The truth of it is that the only point the Populists now have to decide is whether or not they will take Mr. Bryan, whom every 'gold bug' in the country has denounced as a Populist for our next Presi-

"Looking at it from this standpoint, and feeling that in the election of Mr. Bryan pulism has triumphed-and when I say Populism I mean the great common people of the United States, the masses-have triumphed against the classes; and should Mr. McKinley be elected the classes have triumphed, the English gold standard has been permanently fastened upon the lines of industry in this country, there will be nothing left for us but serfdom that will undoubtedly bring on a bloody revolution in the near future."

dent of the United States, or whether they

will take Mr. McKinley, who represents

everything that the Populists have de-

nounced, and just the opposite of every-

thing that they have advocated since they

have been a party.

NEBRASKA POPULISTS.

They Will Probably Instruct for Bryan, but Not Without a "Kick."

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., July 14.-About the only question that seems to interest delegates to the Populist State convention to-night is how vigorous the kick against instructions for Bryan will be. That such instructions for Bryan will carry through the convention by a vote of at least 3 to 1, there seems no doubt, and it is believed by the most enthusiastic Bryan supporters that it will be practically unanimous. "Almost all of the conventions held Saturday," says a Populist who is high in the councils of his party, "declared for Bryan, while the delegates of counties which held conven-

tions before the Chicago nomination seem

largely to favor Bryan instructions." But few delegates arrived to-day and th evening trains added but few others. In all there are not over two hundred in the city this evening, though the eastern men are expected to-morrow early. There is one emphatic objection to nominating Bryan. Dan Burr, of South Omaha, is working a "middle of the road" delegation and there are others. These men say their number will be considerably increased upon the arrival of eastern delegates. It is claimed that one-third at least of Douglas county's delegation will be against Bryan and tomerrow merning a livelier scramble may be made. Their cause is, however, being met by the prompt charge of "boodlers," "Republican allies," "A. P l.'s," etc. The Bryan enthusiasts have no fear whatever over the outcome. Populists expect to have Holcom and their State ticket indorsed by the Democrats

TRAITOR PETTIGREW.

after the St. Louis convention

The South Dakota Senator Says He Is Now a Populist.

HURON, S. D., July 14.-The Populist State convention met here at 12:30 o'clock to-day and chose B. A. Kennedy temporary chairman and Henry S. Valkman secretary. The bolting silver Republicans met last night with their friends and recommended that the Populists indorse Bryan for President. Committees were appointed to confer with like committees from the Populist convention. To-day's convention was delayed by the committees, and during the intervals the delegates heard speeches from United States Senators Pettigrew and Kyle and others. The convention then senent chairman, named committees on platform and for conference with the bolting taken until 8 o'clock to-night. When the convention met again the platform committee was still wrestling with Senator Pettigrew's conference committee and was not ready to report till midnight. The platform indorses Senator Kyle and conratulates Senator Pettigrew and his coleagues; instructs its electors to support a free-silver President and its delegates to the national Populist convention to unite with the silverites. It recommends that the prohibition question be left to the dictates of the voters Senator Pettigrew formally announced

that he is now a Populist and was received by the convention with uproarious ap-

Peffer Now for Bryan.

WICHITA, Kan., July 14.- The editor of the Kansas Commoner has received a letter from United States Senator Peffer. that it "refutes garbled press reports for its proper preparation. If the matter necessitated interviews, condemning the Senator by leading Populists." The letter

"Dear Sir-The convention of the Democracy puts a new face on the situation. The wise and patriotic course for us now is to unite our votes with those of all other friends of silver and enemies of the gold standard whenever such a union is possible. We can do this and still maintain our organization for future use in case of need,"

Plans of Iowa Silverites. DES MOINES, Ia., July 14.-The freesilver men held a union meeting here today. There were about 150 delegates in attendance besides many visitors. S. H. Bashor, of Waterlee, presided, and Herbert Fairall, of Iowa City, acted as secretary. parties. It was decided to make a vigorous State campaign and to place a congresdonal candidate in the field in each district. An attempt will be made to fuse with the Democrats. A delegation to the St. Louis convention next week was selected, headed by C. C. Cole, Des Moines, and S. H. Bashor, Waterloo. To-night a mass meeting was held and was largely attended out

Arkansas Pops to Meet To-Day. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 14.-The Popilist State convention will meet here torrow for the purpose of nominating a State ticket and selecting twenty-four district delegates and six delegates at large to the national convention at St. Louis. In. terest in the convention centers in the attitude to be assumed by the Populists toward the Chicago Democratic platform and nominees. There is a strong sentiment in favor of indorsing Bryan, but, on the other convention at St. Louis. In. CINCINNATI, O., July 14.—Edward Knopf, secretary of the Louis Snider's Sons' Paper Company, to-day applied for a receiver. The company failed three years ago and had been reorganized. Liable bilities and assets each are over \$100,000.

hand, there are those who say that such an indersement would tend to disrupt the Populist party.

STEAMER COLUMBIA ASHORE. Pacific Mail Liner on the Rocks Off

the California Coast. PESCADORA, Cal., July 14.-The Pacific Mail steamship Columbia, from Acapulco for San Francisco, went ashere on the rocks near Pigeon Point in a heavy fog today. She stuck fast to the rocks and could be moved. Two tugs were sent from San Francisco, forty miles distant, and it is hoped the steamer can be pulled off at high tide. There are on board sixty-two passengers and a crew of ninety, but they are in no danger, and if the steamer cannot be pulled off they will be taken ashore and sent overland to San Farneisco. A heavy sca bumped the Columbia on the rocks, and one compartment filled with water, but it is not believed the damage is serious. This is the Columbia's maiden voyage on this coast. She was brought from the Atlantic side about four months ago, and was placed in charge of Captain Ciark. The Columbia is a stanch vessel, valued at \$300,000.

Movements of Steamers. LIVERPOOL. July 14.-Arrived: Scythia, from Boston; Vancouver, from Montreal. SOUTHAMPTON, July 14.-Arrived: Lahn, from New York, for Bremen. NEW YORK, July 14.-Sailed: Nomadic, for Liverpool; Havel, for Bremen. ROTTERDAM, July 14 .- Arrived: Veendam, from New York.

BREMEN. July 14.-Arrived: Dresden, from New York. BOSTON, July 14.-Sailed: Sylvania, for

MULTI-MILLIONAIRE ILL

CORNELIUS VANDERBILT, STRICKEN AT NEW YORK.

Said to Have Been Attacked with Paralysis While Worrying Over His Son's Proposed Marriage.

NEW YORK, July 14.-The World this morning says: Cornelius Vanderbilt, sr., came to town from Newport on Monday to see his son and to make him back to Newport if his condition permitted. He found his son convalescent, but suddenly became very ill himself. Messengers were sent to Drs. Draper, Delaneld and McLane, who at once went to the house. Mr. Vanderbilt's condition became worse yesterday. Early in the evening passers by the Vanderbilt mansion were surprised to see parts of Fifth avenue and Fifty-seventh street strewn with tan bark. Every one in the house was reticent as to the nature of Mr. Vanderbilt's illness, though it is believed to be a light attack of paralysis. caused by worry over his son's proposed marriage to Miss Wilson.

At first no one would admit that Mr. Vanderbilt was ill, but when the tan bark was spread around the house they reluctantly confessed it. So ill was he yesterday that Cornelius Vanderbilt, jr., did not go out at all, but remained with his father, Mrs. Vanderbilt and her daughter are at The Breakers, but are expected in town

It is feared his son's decision to marry with or without his consent has worried Mr. Vanderbilt so much that it brought on the paralytic stroke. Young Mr. Vander. bilt drove in Central Park with Miss Wilson on Monday for the first time since the attack of inflammatory rheumatism compelled him to put off his marriage. Though still very weak, he is able to be about the house and will be with his father till he is out of danger. The marriage, which it is expected would take place this week, will be postponed till his father's health

is restored. Cornelius Vanderbilt was born on Staten island, New York, Nov. 27, 1843, was educated in private schools and was then trained to business. He was treasurer of the New York & Harlem railroad from 1867 to 1877, then vice president till 1886, when he became president, serving till Chauncey M. Depew was put in that position, Mr. Vanderbilt becoming chairman of the board, composed of the president, the vice presidents, the secretary and treasurer. Besides his connection with these railroads he also became president of the Canada Southern in 1883. He was a director in thirty-four railroad companies and a trustee of many of the charitable, religious and educational institutions of New York city. Among his benefactions were the gift of a building in the city of New York for the use of railroad employes, a contribu- miners to quit, but their efforts thus far tion of \$100,000 for the Protestant Episcopal | are of no avail. It is thought at least four Cathedral, and a collection of drawings by morrow. From all reports this ever old masters and Rosa Bonheur's situation is quite exciting. "Horse Fair" to the Metropolitan Museum

Seven Bells.

of Art.

forenoon, shore time. "Serve up!" is the order, and the berth-deck cooks gather long Democrat, postmaster under Cleveat the galley and swarm about the iron ranges and huge boilers, dragging out pans of meat, smoking hot, from the ovens, or bearing away great steaming kettles of derson, the oldest banking institution in soup or cans of coffee to the swinging mess tables already spread for the crew's dinner. "Around the galley fire" the ship's cook holds autocratic sway, superintending the distribution of the daily ration cooked by him and his mates, scolding at and ordering the hurrying throng about in a gruff voice, the constant growl of which hand that outnumbered the true Demomingles with and dominates the rattle of pan and dish, the bang of iron oven door lar ration, each mess will have some pet dish of its own, perhaps a brown pan of baked macoroni, or fresh sausages, or a with onlons and bright with the scarlet and | tion day I shall vote for McKinley. yellow of fresh tomatoes. On high days and holidays, such as Christmas or the Fourth of July, many of the berth-deck cooks-men chosen by the messes to act as caterers and general managers for the othproduction of some work of culinary art, ofmanner, to form the chief ornament of the feast of the day. Uncle Sam is most liberal in his provision for the sustenance of his ing food of excellent quality and generous of adequate space and means for berthing the men of the crews on our new ships could be as well provided for, it would add

another story." Obituary.

much to their general comfort and health.

But, to berrow from Mr. Kipling what has

EUCKFIELD, Me., July 14.-Luther Whiting Mason died here to-day. Mr. Mason was famous the world over as the author of the chart system of teaching music in public schools. BERLIN, July 14.-Friederich Augus Kekule, the chemist of the University of

Collapse of Two Buildings. BOSTON, July 14.-By the collapse of wooden buildings at the North End to-day an unknown Italian laborer was killed and John Leveron, a thirteen-year-old boy, had his right leg broken in three places, which will necessitate its amputation. The buildings were two frame houses in process of demolition, and a number of children were in the buildings collecting wood, but they escaped just as the buildings fell.

Heat Prostrations.

CHICAGO, July 14.-This was the hottest lay of the year, the thermometer in the signal office registering 94 degrees. On the streets the mercury showed 99. Three pros-trations were reported-Robert Rogers, Michael Bensky and Joseph Vavilick. Bensky will die; the others will probably recover.

Paper Company Fails.

Miners at Star City-Gas-Belt Railroad Strikes a Snag.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. PORTLAND, Ind., July 14.-Deputy Sheriff Finch yesterday placed under arrest Dr. Samuel Munsey and Arthur Craig, of New Mount Pleasant, this county. The indictment on which the arrest was made charges Munsey and Craig with assault and battery, with intent to commit a felony. Behind this the more serious allegation is made that they attempted to commit a

serious crime on Miss Rena Nixon. Miss Nixon was sent to Fort Wayne about six weeks ago, and an operation is said to have been performed at that time. Craig and the girl had been intimate, and when Miss Nixon returned from Fort Wayne she was in a dangerous condition and the crime was thus discovered. Craig left the place for a time, but, the girl improving, he returned home, thinking the matter had quieted down. There is considerable excitement in the neighborhood, as the parties are highly respected. Young Craig is the son of a prominent merchant, and Dr. Munsey is a practicing physician and justice of the peace. The young woman is a member of one of the best families in Jay county.

A GAS-BELT DELUSION. Clodfelter Electric Railroad Scheme Is Still Wabbly.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MARION, Ind., July 14.-Work on the Clodfelter electric line, which, according to the many promises of the management, was to run from Marion to Anderson and ultimately from Anderson to Indianapolis, was suspended yesterday because the company was unable to honor the vouchers of the contractors, and the latter refused to continue the work on the assurances that the money would ultimately be forthcom-

The impression which the company has been trying to foster is that the road will be built "in time." A number of shovelers had been at work for a month, shoveling as if the road would be done by next week. In the meantime stories have been industriously sent out tending to bolster up the company's credit. During the two years Clodfelter has been at work on the gas-belt railroad this recent shoveling has been about all that was ever done to hold the company's franchise. Mr. Charles L. Henry, who helped keep alive the delusion of a gas-belt railway for a while, has drawn out and resigned his franchise hold-

SPIRITUALISTS' CAMP.

It Will Open To-Morrow at Anderson and Run Four Weeks. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ANDERSON, Ind., July 14.-The most elaborate preparation that has been made in recent years for the annual session of the Indiana Association of Spiritualists has been completed and the camp ground now presents a very pretty sight. The grounds have been improved, a number of new and pretty cottages added and almost a hundred tents are now pitched. The session opens Thursday morning of this week and will continue without interruption for four weeks, concluding on Aug. 9. The opening day will be a grand rally for spiritualists and short speeches will be in order from all those who have been engaged for the meeting. The first week will be occupied by Marguerite St. Omer and E. W Sprague. The speakers and mediums will joined by Mrs. Mary Runyan, later by Professor Lockwood, Mrs. A. H. Luther and Mrs. Alice Howard. The annual election of officers will occur Aug. 7. The camp is four miles east of Anderson, near Ches-

terfield, on the Big Four railway. PROF. STUDY RESIGNS.

Well-Known School Superintendent

Leaves Richmond for Fort Wayne. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. RICHMOND, Ind., July 14.-Superintendent Justin N. Study, of the Richmond city schools, has resigned to accept the superintendency of the schools at Fort Wayne. Mr. Study has had charge of the schools here for twelve years and has raised them to a standing second to none in the State. with the possible exception of those of In-dianapolis. Before coming here he was connected with the schools at Greencastle

and Anderson. RUSH TO STAR CITY.

Miners Making an Effort to Force Out the Men Working There.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SHELBURN, Ind., July 14.-From reports which reached here this evning by men who work at Star City it looks as if there will be trouble if the men who returned to work Monday still continue. Sixty miners visited Star City to persuade the or five hundred miners will be there to-

Ticket Bolters at Anderson,

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ANDERSON, Ind., July 14.-A significant position relative to the action of the Chicago convention has been taken by Hon. John W. Pence, of Anderson, a lifeland during his first administration and now cashier of the Citizens' Bank of An-Madison county. Mr. Pence attended the convention and returned home disgusted. of Populists, Anarchists and Socialists on to do. I am, however, for the thing that form and the ticket. If the Democrats have no other ticket in the field on elec-Mr. J. J. Netterville, who has been the chairman of the Democratic county committee for a number of years and county clerk two terms, is not satisfied with the situation. He said: "I do not regard the recent gathering at Chicago a representative Democratic convention, neither can representative of Democracy as taught in vention bears the stamp of regularity It was the legally constituted authority ganized, and its platform and candidate must be accepted by the masses of the party. I am opposed to placing another Democratic ticket in the field. It would tend to permanently disrupt the Democratic party and do no good. Democrats who cannot conscientiously support the become a phrase in general use, "that is ticket as made can refrain from voting any ticket and occupy their time in fishing or other harmless amusement." Where the "Queer Is Shoved."

pecial to the Indianapolis Journal. INGALLS, Ind., July 14.-Thomas A Reed, aged twenty-three, was bound over to the Circuit Court at Pendleton to-night to answer the charge of passing counterfeit money. It was proved he had passed bad money twice within a week. Yesterday, under the name of Harrison, he hired a rig at Walker's livery stable and gave a counterfeit dollar in payment. County Prosecutor Dan Scanlan, assisted by Deputy.C. E. Goodrich, conducted the case for the State. There is more or less spurious money in circulation in this county and of-ficers are on the alert for offenders.

Three-Minute Fight in Court.

special to the Indianapolis Journal. MADISON, Ind., July 14.-Hon. John W. Linck, Republican candidate for Representative, was several times interrupted while pleading in court to-day by William F. Welch, who finally called him a liar and went at him with clinched fists. A three-minutes fisticuff ensued, terminating in Linck flooring Welch, whose face was

missioners this morning Captain William Cisco, chief of police, was suspended until July 24 and given a reprimand on the charge of mistreating his family. The trial before the board was public, and a number of witnesses had been subpoensed to testi-fy. Great interest was manifested in the

B. & L. Will Refuse to Pay.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., July 14.-The building and loan associations of this city have rebelled against the additional assessment made against them by the county board of review and have decided not only that they will not pay the tax, but will not appeal to the State Board of Review. They will simply refuse to pay it, and when an New York Sun. attempt is made to collect it fight the matter in the courts.

Crab Apples Attract Lightning. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WINDFALL, Ind., July 14.-William Metcalf and his horse were instantly killed near this place at 4 o'clock to-day by lightning. He was a prominent farmer, engaged in making hay. A rainstorm came up and he stepped under a crab apple tree for shelter, when the fatal bolt came. He was thirty-five years old and leaves a wife and several children.

McKinley Not to Visit "Uncle Jack." Special to the Indianapolis Journal. RUSHVILLE, Ind., July 14.-The report in an Indianapolis morning paper that Major McKinley would visit Capt. J. K. Gowdy to-morrow is not founded on facts. Mr. Gowdy, although getting along nicely in his trying illness, is hardly in a condi-tion to receive Mr. McKinley in a fitting

Kopelke for Silver.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CROWN POINT, Ind., July 14 .- The Democrats of Lake county met in convention this afternoon and nominated a full county ticket. They also indorsed the Chicago platform to a letter. Silver speeches were made by Senator Kopelke, Horace E. James, candidate for Congress, and several

Shot for Interfering.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. DANVILLE, Ill., July 14.-Last evening at the Grape Creek mines, south of this city, Andrew Kane shot and killed John Burton, both colored. Burton was trying to persuade two white men not to gamble with Kane, which very much enraged the latter. Kane has escaped.

Lives Saved by Absence from Home. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ELWOOD, Ind., July 14 .- A severe electric storm swept over here this evening burning out telephone exchanges and doing much damage. The Braddock residence was partially demolished in the absence of

Death of Mrs. Margaret Lathrop. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

the family, thus saving their lives.

MADISON, Ind., July 14.-Mrs. Margaret Lathrop died last night, aged seventyseven. She was the mother of Rev. W. R. Lathrop, of Liberty, Ind., Rev. J. R. T. Lathrop, of Shelbyville, Ind., and Rev. Albert H. Lathrop, of Tariton, O.

Chaille's Son Appointed.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal VERNON, Ind., July 14.-The county commissioners of Jennings county met today and appointed John W. Chaille, Butlerville, county recorder, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of his father, S. M. Chaille.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., July 14.-The large barn of Pleasant Butler, six miles south of here, was set on fire last night and

Some One Fired the Barn.

of New York for \$500. Cramps Get Peter Snyder.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal HAMMOND, Ind., July 14.-While bathing in the Calumet river to-night Peter Snyder. drowned with cramps.

John Herron Killed.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal ROCKPORT, Ind., July 14.-John Herron, aged twenty, of Grandview, fell from a derrick this afternoon and was fatally injured, dying in a few hours.

Will Have a "Bike" Track.

pecial to the Indianapolis Journal. HARTFORD CITY, Ind., July 14.-The wheelmen of this city have leased the J. H. Dowell race track east of the city and will at once put it in shape for cycle races.

FROST AT CENTRALIA

(Concluded from First Page.) the home of their aunt, Mrs. D. S. Marshall, and in the afternoon he drove about town and out to the old farm upon which his father lived during the last of his life. Mr. Bryan himself is a the Presbyterian Church, Baptist, and, father ing to Colonel Thomas E. who in the early days stumped the county tion for a man unless he was baptized by immersion, but there were not enough Baptists in the town to support a preacher regularly, and so it was that services were only held in the Baptist Church twice a month, and in that way it came to pass that William J. Bryan attended Presbyterian services and finally became a mem-

ber of that church. tion for a grand demonstration to be given | healthful surroundings, is liable to infecto-morrow. Every tree on every street and tion and becomes a source of infection in in every yard is being whitewashed in re- turn. The soldier Garey was not seriously response to a proclamation issued by the incommeded by the leprosy he contracted Mayor of the city, which was pasted on in the South, but he rendered the lives of all the dead walls of the town and circulated among the residences. The proclama- bilitated condition and unsanitary surtion bears the likeness of Mr. Bryan at the head and reads as follows: Whereas, Hon. William J. Bryan, a for-

mer resident of this city, has been nominated for the presidency of the United States; Whereas. He is about to return here for short visit to his relatives and friends; Therefore, I. John Lakin, Mayor of the city of Salem, do most respectfully request that all business houses and residences be suitably decorated in his honor during his

JOHN LAKIN. stay in our midst. When Mr. Bryan finished his dinner tolay he took his three children and went down to the house in which he was born and had his photograph taken. He then returned to the home of his aunt, where he remained until train time. The taking of his photograph caused considerable excitement Salem and men and women gathered about to watch the proceedings. When it was over they all shook hands with Mr. Bryan and some of the old men took occasion to tell him how they always did believe he was bound to be great. Every day one hears amusing stories of udge Bryan, Mr. Bryan's father. The dge appears to have been a vigorous old fellow and in many ways rather eccentric. According to Col. Thomas E. Merritt, who is a brother of Gen. Wesley Merritt, of the United States army, Judge Bryan was dangerously ill shortly after reaching Illinois. and at that time made a vow that if the Lord would spare his life he would bow his head in prayer and thanksgiving to him three times a day as long as he lived, and the Judge kept his word. Said Colonel Merritt: "I have seen him many and many a time when a case in court was being argued before him take out his watch at noon, stop the proceedings, get down on his knees before the bench and offer up the prayer in silence. It became so con that we never thought anything of it, but it used to cause some comment among strangers when they would happen to be in the court room. The Judge was twice a member of the llinois Senate and once a member of the State constitutional convention. He was twice nominated for Congress and could have been elected, but he would not allow the use of a single cent for campaign ex-W. J. Bryan, the presidential candidate. has many of his father's characteristics

from a religious point of view. Every time ices at the Presbyterian Church where the Rev. Dr. Sprowts has been pastor for a score of years or more. Last Sunday his old pastor announced to the congregation that he had taken it on himself to send a telegram, in the name of the congregation, congratulating their fellow-brother thrist on the honor he had received. ounced a few words of praise and mmendation on the character of Mr. Bryan, briefly reviewing his career from the time he left Salem until he was nomi-

nated for President.

much disfigured. Linck was attorney for the defense in a civil suit, wherein Welch was plaintiff and the latter lost the case.

Chief Cisco Suspended.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., July 14.—At a hearing before the Board of Police Com
In Linck mooring Welch, whose face was much as possible this unearlies are spossible that the national convention of the American Flint part of the public. But there are so the part of the public. But there are so the part of the public. But there are so the part of the public. But there are so the part of the public. But there are so the part of the public. But there are so the part of the public. But there are so the part of the public. But there are so the part of the public in that the darger in this country we silver convention, which meets here next will soon find leprosy increasing the part of the public. But there are so the part of the public. But there are so the part of the public in the public. But there are so the part of the public. But there are so the part of the public in the public in

THE DISEASE HAS PREVAILED IN LOUISIANA SINCE 1758.

States-100,000 Scandinavians Leprous Ancestry in Minnesota.

The announcement that there are fully one hundred lepers at large among the poor of Paris, although coupled with the statement that a French physician had succeeded in curing several cases of leprosy, might be alarming to Americans with old-fashioned ideas about the discase who are going abroad this summer. It is not likely that any one of them will come in contact with any one of the hundred lepers in Paris, and it is still less likely, according to an authority, that he would catch leprosy if he did. Many physicians who do not deny that leprosy is contagious agree in believing that no healthy person becomes a leper even when exposed to contagion except under the conditions under which the disease

As among the poor of a great city there are a great many persons who are not well nourished, and live among disease breeding surroundings, the policy of the health officers even in this climate, which is not favorable to leprosy, is to isolate lepers. No hundred lepers will ever be found at large among the New York poor. In the latter part of last November a leper was found wandering about the streets by a physician, who, recognizing his symptoms, haled him to the office of the Health Department. He was there examined by Dr. Benedict of the Bureau of Contagious Diseases, and, as a result, was packed off to the small leper colony on North Brother Island. He proved to be an Italian who had been living in a Cherry street tenement since his arrival in this country a few months before. The disease he had caught in the West Indies, where he apparently a common dish, it is not surprising that of these indorsed the action of the Chicago lived among lepers and amid surroundings leprosy abounds. But the white population convention. calculated to engender leprosy.

The leper colony on North Brother Island consists now of five persons. It originally numbered seven, but two have died. Several are Chinese, and all are foreign-born. All contracted the disease in leprosy-infect-Except in the South, there are but two or three cases of native-born Americans who have contracted the diesase out of the country. In Louisiana the majority of lepers are probably native-born, although this is denied by some. The disease has existed there since 1758. It is said to have been introduced by the French Canadians, who carried the curse with them when they were expelled from Canada. It is not unlikely, for in New Brunswick now is a native-born leper colony. Leprosy has steadily increased in Louisiana since its introduction, but it was not until about two

years ago that steps were successfully taken for the isolation of the lepers. There are thirty-one lepers in the home set apart for them on the old Indian Camp plantation in Iberville parish. It is admitted that only the worst cases of leprosy are confined in this home, and that scores of lepers still walk the streets of New Orleans, eat in the restaurants, and ride in the horse cars, as they have done for years. LEPROSY ELSEWHERE. Leprosy exists in Key West, but it imported and not indigenous, altrough the destroyed. Loss, \$2,000; insured in the Home

climatic conditions favor it. The same is true of the Chinese lepers in California and those among the Scandinavians in Minnesota and adjoining States. Nearly all the seacoast cities have have had leper patients one of the leading citizens of this city, was | in their hospitals, in isolated wards at one time or another during the past quarter of a century. In nearly every case these patients were sailors or natives of countries where leprosy is common. In no case, so far as known, have the other patients in the hospitals been infected by them.

What were considered indigenous cases of leprosy were discovered in New Lexington, O., in the latter part of 1894. On December 19 of that year Hannah M. Garey appeared before the local Board of Pension Examiners as an applicant for the pension due her as the child of George W. Garey, a deceased soldier of the 187th regiment, Ohio Infantry. Examination showed that she was a victim of anaesthetic leprosy. Her feet were swollen and ulcerated, several of her toos were gone, and she had other pronounced symptoms. The girl was then eighteen years old. The disease manifested itself when she was fifteen months old. Her sister, eight years of age, was similarly afflicted. Inquiry discovered that the girl's father had a skin eruption at the end of the nose and on the upper lip which was undoubtedly leprous. He probably contracted leprosy in the South during the civil war and communicated the disease to his two children

There are said to be over 525 cases of lep-

rosy in the United States. If but two or three of these north of Louisiana are known to be indigenous It would seem that inhabitants of the Northern States, at least, were proof against epidemic leprosy, but that is far from being proof from contagion. Every person who comes in contact with a illness or want of proper food, or amid unhis children a living death. While a deroundings render a person liable to infertion from contact with lepers even in a climate not favorable to the disease, fear of infection, says an expert, predisposes me to the disease, or at any rate, hastens its progres and prevents remedies, which alleviate if they do not cure, from having their full effect. Dr. George H. Fox in "I need not dwell upon the well-known influence of the mind upon the condition of the body. No one doubts it. It is quite probable that in a more credulous age the royal touch cured many a case of scrofula. or other diseases diagnosed as king's eviand even at the present day we meet with many cases where it is evident that implicit faith in some inert substance or absurd process has effected an absolute cure of an actual and often a rebellious disease, On the other hand there is little doubt that in imaginative persons the constant and firm belief in some nonexistent disease may in time induce an organic change in various organs and perhaps occasion the very disease which has so long existed only in the mind of the patient. Among the ignorant negroes of the West Indies, we are told that the supertitious dread of the 'evil eye' or some other occult charm or witchery has caused many a healthy individual to pine away and even die. In every great epidemic of cholera many die from sheer fright and so in leprosy, I believe that the horror of the disease, and the confident belief that no cure is possible, frequently counteracts entirely the effect of medical treatment, and sometimes do more to shorten life than does the disease WILL THE DISEASE SPREAD?

While leprosy has apparently to be imported into the Northern States, it is indigenous or transmitted by the natives to each other from one generation to another in the still colder climates of Canada and Norway, and is especially rife in Iceland. The lepers there, small as the population is, are numbered by hundreds. While a cold climate thus does not keep out the disease, it flourishes best in hot countries. It is still found in Syria, as it was in Bible

There are different opinions as to the danger of leprosy getting a foothold in were fully one hundred lepers at large among the poor of New York. Dr. Fox

"In the city of New York we constantly have a few imported cases of leprosy Some of these go unobserved, while others are treated both in and out of our hospitals. The popular dread of the disease, which is as intense as it is unreasonable, accounts of lepers which are often to be Chimney Workers' Seale.

ALTON, Ill., July 14.—The chimney workers' committees reported to-day to the na-



THE Royal Baking Powder makes sweeter, lighter, finer-I flavored and more wholesome bread, biscuit and cake than any other leavening agent. It is of higher strength, and therefore more economical. All government and scientific tests show that as a leavening agent it is actually without an equal.

Royal is undoubtedly the purest and most reliable baking powder offered to the public .- U. S. Gov't Chemist's Report.

the same roof and often in the same room, and delegates instructed to vote at remarkably free from the disease, and I have yet to learn of any instance where leprosy has ever obtained a footbold in and spread through an intelligent and civlized community

On the other hand many physicians can be quoted who believe that leprosy constitutes a constantly increasing menace to the country. It has been estimated that there must be in Minnesota alone 100,000 persons of Norwegian descent of leprous incestry. In Iowa and Wisconsin there are thousands of Scandinavians who are believed to be tainted with leprosy brought with them from Norway where there are o-day over 2,200 lepers. Leprosy need not be indigenous in a country to become an increasing menace when it is imported on

such a scale as this. Perhaps more than the Norwegians the Chinese are liable to be prolific sources of the spread of leprosy, scattered, as they are, in the most unhealthful parts of all the large cities of the country, where they are less liable to sanitary supervision than almost any other part of the population. As they have already imported the disease into California on an alarming scale, so may they spread contagion all over the and, say those who differ with Dr. Fox. No specialist who was seen cared to express an opinion as to the cures of lepers said to have been effected recently in Paris. As to the possibility of cures with the remedies heretofore used, opinion was scarcely divided. The most hoped for from these remedies was that they might arrest or retard, the progress of the disease, promote the patient's comfort and prolong his life. One physician knew of a case where the symptoms of the disease had disappeared years ago, but he was not prepared to say that the patient was cured

DOSE IS TOO BITTER.

(Concluded from First Page.) man was Timothy W. D. Coakley. Mr. Williams explained his conversion to the eause of the silver standard and indorsed the national ticket. He also spoke at an

overflow meeting. Sound-Money Men Resign. LEXINGTON, Ky., July 14 .- The Democratic State committee meets here to-morrow. It is understood that the members from Louisville and others have sent their resignations and will not serve in the organization since the nomination of Bryan on the Chicago platform. These members of the State committee and the gold Domocrats in the Legislature will co-operate with the national movement for another

Democratic ticket and platform.

A Kentucky Bolter. LEXINGTON, Ky., July 14.-State Senator Henry L. Martin, of Woodford county, the home of Senator Blackburn and Blackourn's closest friend, declares he will not support the Chicago nominees or platform. He has always been a sound-money man but supported Blackburn for personal reasons. Martin's announcement created a political sensation.

A RAINBOW CHASER.

Senator Jones Thinks the Silverites Can Carry Maine. WASHINGTON, July 14.-Senator Jones, of Arkansas, the new chairman of the Democratic national committee, arrived in Washington to-night. In an interview he confidently predicted the election of Bryan. He declared the silver sentiment which prevailed at Chicago was but a sample of that existing over the country. The financial issue will, he says, be forced to the front and the Republicans will be kept on the defensive. There will be little or no talk on the tariff except to insist that the country does not want a return to "Mc-Kinleyism." We propose to get close to the people, and we shall do this by circulating literature and by talks on the stump. Senator Jones favors Washington for headquarters, but the question will not be settled until after consultation with the committee. The Senator says he does not in the least favor the placing of an independent gold Democratic ticket in the field. It would not carry any State, and the only votes it would get would be of those Democrats who would otherwise vote for Mc-

There were several reasons for the selection of New York as a place of notifying Mr. Bryan of his nomination, continued Senator, and they all bear upon the campaign. "We want to show the counhe said. "that this silver movement is not sectional. For this reason we took an Eastern man for the second place on the ticket and we are going to begin our campaign in New York. We want to show New York that we are not a lot of ong-haired fanatics as we have been pictured: more than all, we want to have the search-light put upon us and our candi-dates and our actions right at the begin-But you intend to invade New England?" he was asked. "Most assuredly we do. The ground there is lying fallow and needs but to be culti-We shall go into Maine and put up a good, stiff fight there and victory is by no means impossible. We will give the cans all they want in the way of a

The Senator expressed the belief that the

Democrats would carry West Virginia and

bably two or more of the States of

ichigan, Wisconsin, Wyoming, Minnesota

Democrats Organizing Clubs. WASHINGTON, July 14 .- There are indione of the greatest club campaigns in the history of politics in America. This, at least, is the opinion of the officers of the National Association of Democratic Clubs. This association received yesterday sixty applications for new clubs and to day there were many additional requests for charters from all parts of the country. "I believe, said Mr. Lawrence Gardner, secretary of the association, to-day, "that more political clubs will be for ned and working during the coming campaign than it any simllar time in the past. I have never known so much interest to be manifested in the formation of clubs."

Bryan's Nomination Indorsed. TOPEKA, Kan., July 14.-Conventions

who have not the remotest idea of per-sonal cleanliness, and who obtain their support his nomination. Seven Populist food by dipping their ulcerated tingers into | county conventions were also held and all

> Moreton Frewen Writes a Letter. LONDON, July 15 .- Moreton Frewen has a long letter in the Times this morning in defense of the American silverites, in which he says: "If nothing but war is held by the financial purists to justify the suspension of specie payments, we may rely upon it that in the present temper of millions of American citizens a pretext for war will be discovered." Mr. Frewen in his letter also condemns the imprudence of British newspapers in denouncing as ogues and Socialists the very statesmen with whom later on we may be required to conduct diplomatic relations.

> BOWLING GREEN, Ky., July 14.-Vice President Stevenson and wife a vived in the city this morning from Bloomington, and are the guests of their daughter. Mrs. Hardin. The Vice President said tonight: "I will support the nominees of the Chicago convention, but as to the outlook I am not well enough posted at present to give an opinion.'

Stevenson Is Doubtful.

BANJO AND MANDOLIN. The Summer Girl Finds Music a New York Herald.

The education of the fashionable girl

not complete nowadays until she has secured a certain degree of proficiency in playing upon one or more of the popular string instruments. The summer girl finds such accomplishments especially useful in her July and August attack upon masculine hearts. The guitar used to be the favorite weapon with these maidens. There is something scalful about the tones of a guitar. It makes nice, quiet music for an accompaniment to a flirtation that has progress d considerably. It is especially alluring when played by a dark-eyed maid with a melifluous voice. Indeed, it requires a great deal of patience and practice to learn to

play well enough upon a guitar to use it alone without this sweet addition to cover some of the sins of execution. It is much easier to play attractively spon the banjo than upon the guitar, and for this reason it has been very popular with both men and women. But many object to the thrum-thrum tone, and if uickly grows monotonous. always getting out of tune, and the operaion of tuning any string instrument is doleful, to say the least. Moreover, one can never quite separate it from its time-

honored association with the dusky race,

who still know best how to bring out its sweetest tones. All things considered, the most interesting little instrument and the most convenient to carry about is the mandolin. It has other advantages over a banjo an guitar. For one thing, it is smaller and easier to hold, therefore mere graceful. If handled with care it rarely gets badly out of tune, and one can soon learn to play pon it well enough to be interesting. mald have a musical ear she can quickly pick out a few popular tunes by air, which her friends will be glad to join in singing. Indeed, contrary to the general impression, chords upon the mandolin make a very pretty accompaniment, and beginners will find the G chord very easy and usually

note, low G, chord; D open, B on string, G on the E string; second, bass note. C on the G string, chord; G on the D string, C on the A string, and open E; third, bass note, open D, chord; open A, and F sharp on the E string. The beginner who learns these three G hords will be surprised to find how many times she can use them as accompaniments to songs and other instruments, es-

well adapted to popular songs.

The notes in the G chord are, first bass

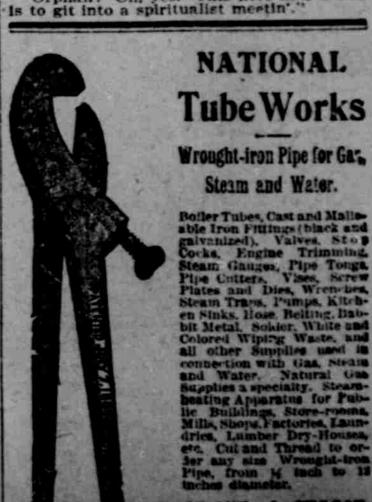
pecially other mandelins. A passable mandolin sells for \$10, bu even this is not desirable, unless one has neans of getting a discount upon the reguar selling price, in which case one can get a very good one for that amount. When one pays \$15 for her mandolin, and goes to a reliable dealer to get it, she may be sure that she has an instrument without defects in the frets, at least. Twenty-five dollars will buy a comparatively nice instrument and for \$40 one can get an imported Veiacia, without any pearl ornaments, to be sure, but with a sweetness of tone that rivals anything made in this country, and which corresponds in desirability to the

Stradivarius in violins. The imported mandolins are, as I have said, sweeter in tone than the American ones, but, like so many of the imported articles made of foreign woods, they are found very sensitive to American climatic variations, and for this reason their beautifully polished surface is usually varnished to

prevent the warping of the wood. The duty on musical instruments is very high, and for this reason the Vellacia is very expensive, even when made without ornamentation. When decorated with pear or jewels they reach fabulous prices. that was exhibited at the world's fair so'd for \$1,000. It was almost covered with mother of pearl, but had no prettier tone than a plain Vellacia.

Man of Resources.

"I come to see if I could git 50 cents to go and see my pore old father," said the ragged one, doubtfully. "Say," said the client, "you must have forgotten that you had told me you were "Orphan? Oh, yes. This here half dollar



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